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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/725,276	12/02/2003	Jon Elliot Adler	T1530-00119	1816
21967	7590	03/18/2008	EXAMINER	
HUNTON & WILLIAMS LLP INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPARTMENT 1900 K STREET, N.W. SUITE 1200 WASHINGTON, DC 20006-1109			ULM, JOHN D	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		1649	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/725,276	Applicant(s) ADLER ET AL.
	Examiner John D. Ulm	Art Unit 1649

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED. (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on **18 December 2007**.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) **287-340** is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) **287-340** is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/DS/06)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

- 1) Claims 287 to 340 are pending in the instant application. Claims 338 to 340 have been added as requested by Applicant in the correspondence filed 18 December of 2007.
- 2) Any objection or rejection of record that is not expressly repeated in this action has been overcome by Applicant's response and withdrawn.
- 3) The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 4) Claim 301 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. This claim is drawn to a method for identifying a compound that putatively elicits or modulates taste in a human subject based on its effect on the activation of a taste receptor comprising a human T1R3 polypeptide wherein that polypeptide is expressed in a prokaryotic cell. This claim is not enabled because there is absolutely no evidence that mammalian taste receptor can be functionally expressed in even a single species of bacteria, much less any and all prokaryotes. There is neither a reference of record nor a single working example provided by the instant application of the expression of a fully functional G protein-coupled receptor in a bacterial host cell.

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This claim essentially encompasses a process that has never been successfully executed with any sensory receptor, much less a taste receptor.

Further, there is no evidence of record that any species of bacterium has ever been discovered which inherently produces a member of the G protein-coupled receptor family. Given the complex structure of a receptor protein of the instant invention and the complex and varied structural features of the cell wall/membrane systems found in bacteria one has no reasonable expectation that a mammalian taste receptor could be expressed in a prokaryotic cell in such a way that it retains the ability to functionally interact with any of the signal transduction pathway components required to detect the activation of that receptor by a ligand. A patent is granted for a completed invention, not the general suggestion of an idea and how that idea might be developed into the claimed invention. In the decision of *Genentec, Inc, v. Novo Nordisk*, 42 USPQ 2d 100,(CAFC 1997), the court held that:

"[p]atent protection is granted in return for an enabling disclosure of an invention, not for vague intimations of general ideas that may or may not be workable" and that "[t]ossing out the mere germ of an idea does not constitute enabling disclosure". The court further stated that "when there is no disclosure of any specific starting material or of any of the conditions under which a process is to be carried out, undue experimentation is required; there is a failure to meet the enablement requirements that cannot be rectified by asserting that all the disclosure related to the process is within the skill of the art", "[i]t is the specification, not the knowledge of one skilled in the art, that must supply the novel aspects of an invention in order to constitute adequate enablement".

The instant specification is not enabling because one can not follow the guidance presented therein and practice the claimed method in a bacterial host without first making a substantial inventive contribution, if at all.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

5) Claims 287 to 298, 300, 302, 303, 305, 307, 308, 310, 311, 314, 315, 317, 319, 320, 324, 325, 327, 328 and 331 to 340 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. These claims encompass the act of tasting food by a human being, which is not new nor is it the invention of Applicant. The express limitations recited in these claims are inherent to that process. For example, the perception of a sweet taste in a food inherently "detects the effect of said compound on the dissociation of said T1R2 polypeptide and a G protein" as required by claim 308 because that process is an inherent step in the signal transduction pathway of taste perception.

Double Patenting

6) Claims 287 to 340 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory double patenting over claims 1 to 76 of U. S. Patent No. 6,955,887 since the claims, if allowed, would improperly extend the "right to exclude" already granted in the patent.

7) Claims 287 to 340 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory double patenting over claims 272 to 306 of copending Application No. 10/725,284 for those reasons of record.

Applicant has traversed these rejections on the premise that they have been avoided by the submission of one or more terminal disclaimers. Unfortunately, Applicant's arguments are not persuasive because there are no terminal disclaimers of record in the instant application

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John D. Ulm whose telephone number is (571) 272-0880. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00AM to 5:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jeffrey Stucker can be reached on (571) 272-0911. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/John D. Ulm/

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